

who are *Dasyus* :^a restraining those who
 perform no
 religious rites, compel them to submit to
 the per-
 former of sacrifices: be thou, who art
 powerful, the
 encourager of the sacrificer. I am
 desirous of
 celebrating all thy deeds, in ceremonies
 that give
 thee satisfaction.

9, INDRA abides, humbling the
 neglecters of holy
 acts, in favour of those who observe
 them, and
 punishing those who turn away from his
 worship, in
 favour of those who are present (with
 their praise),
 • VAMRA, while praising him, whether pld
 or ado-
 lescent, and spreading through heaven,
 carried off
 the accumulated (materials of the
 sacrifice).*

10. If US ANAS should sharpen thy
 vigour by his
 own, then would Jthy might terrify, by its
 intensity,
 both heaven and earth. Friend
 of man, let the
 will-harnessed steeds, with the velocity
 of the wind,
 convey thee, replete (with vigour), to
 (partake of the
 sacrificial) food.

^a The *A'ryas*, as appears from this and the next
 verse, and as
 stated by the Scholiast, are those who practise
 religious rites;
 while the *Dasyus* are those who do not observe
 religious ceremonies,
 and are inimical to those who do ; being,

probably, the un-
civilized tribes of India, yet unsubdued by the
followers of the
VedaSj the *Aryas*, the respectable or civilized race.

^b The text is, here, obscure,— *Vamro vijagMna*
sandikak; *Vamra*
destroyed the collections. The Scholiast says,
that a *Rishi*
named *Vamra*, took advantage of *Indrcfs* absence
from a sacrifice,
to carry away the accumulated heap of offerings,
the marrow or
essence of the earth; *Yad vaknikavapdsamlJidro*
Vhavati *-urjam*
eva prithwydh.